THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXII. TUESDAY, March 8, 1808. No. 1120.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for One Dollar, and every continuance after, 25 Cents. Those exceeding a square, in proportion. Persons sending advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *Handbills, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch.*

FOR SALE.

A Grist Mill, Distillery and two hundred acres of good Land, situate in Butler county, on Rough run and Buffaloe creek, six miles from Freeport and the Allegheny river. On the above land is a comfortable dwelling house, and several acres of land cleared, under good fence, and is considered very valuable on account of its having a never failing stream, and near navigable water.

One hundred and twenty acres of rich land, with a Sawmill equal, if not superior, to any in Butler county, four miles from Butler town, and on the state road, with a good dwelling house and several acres of cleared land, the rest well timbered.

Two hundred acres of choice upland and creek bottom, on Big Conequenessing creek, 4 miles from Butler, with two houses and a barn, and on which there is 16 acres of land cleared and under good fence, and is considered very valuable on account of it being so convenient to the town, and the local situation for the erection of mills, &c.

Two hundred acres of land within two miles of Butler town, on which there is a tanyard and distillery in full operation.

Two tracts of first rate land three miles from Butler, containing 200 acres each, on which is erected good dwelling houses, and several acres of land cleared and under good fence.

One two story log house 26 feet by 30, in the town of Butler, situate on the public square opposite the Court-House, the lot has a very extensive front sufficient for other buildings; also two out-lots near the town, containing 6 or 7 acres, well watered.

Two tracts of Donation Land, containing 200 acres, of superior quality, near French creek, with a never failing stream of water running through the same, well timbered. There are a number of sugar trees on these tracts.

Indisputable titles will be given for the above described property, and terms made known by applying to the subscriber opposite the Market House, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

March 1, 1808.

N. B. Two Brick Houses in Pittsburgh near the Diamond, for sale, and six Log and Brick Houses to let, and posseession given the first of April next. All persons indebted are desired to come forward and make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given. HEMP wanted, for which 6 cents per lb. will be given.

A NEW SCHOOL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that on the first Monday in April next, he intends opening School in a new house east from Mr. Robert Comin's tavern, nearly opposite Mr. Robert Campbell's tavern, where reading, writing and arithmetic will be taught at the low rate of Two Dollars per quarter.

From his experience for some years as a teacher, he flatters himself to prove useful to those who may favor him with the tuition of their children.

JOHN M'MILLEN.

March 1, 1808.

N. B. Good new writing benches and seats will be prepared for the accommodation of Scholars.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Plantation, known by the name of Primrose Dale, situate near Elizabeth Town, in Allegheny county, containing 170 acres of excellent land, 40 acres of it first rate bottom, part of which is in timothy, and the whole may be sown down with little expence—there are several excellent sugar camps, and four improvements on which families at present reside. It is considered useless to say any thing more, as any person wishing to purchase, will, no doubt, view the Land.—An indisputable tittle will be given, and it will be sold on reasonable terms; a part only of the purchase money will be required in hand. Possession may be had the first of April next. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

BENJAMIN HAYNES.

February 23d, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber lent, some time ago, the first part of the Second Volume of

Rees's Cyclopædia,

but the borrower has neglected to return it, he will do the subscriber a particular favor by its immediate return.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, February 10, 1808.

English Education.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he will open School on the 6th of April next, in Mrs. Irwin's Long Room, corner of Market street and the Diamond, where the following branches of literature will be taught with accuracy and dispatch;—

Book-keeping, both by single and double entry, after the most approved English and Italian methods. Trigonometry and practical Geometry, with their application in the mensuration of Superfices and Solids. Navigation, in a plain and concise manner, with its practical use in Surveying. Each scholar in this department will be charged five dollars per quarter.

Scholars in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, will pay three dollars per quarter.

The teacher, from various considerations, deems it expedient that the parents, guardians and masters of the pupils consigned to his care, should convene early in the first quarter, for the purpose of nominating a competent number of respectable citizens, who may as often at least as once a month, visit the School, observe the discipline enforced, inpect the management of the institution, and finally acquaint themselves with the proficiency of the scholars in their different departments The result of this measure will, he flatters himself, not only excite emulation in the Scholars, but likewise conduce to obviate ill-founded censures, and more effectually enable his employers to form a proper estimate of his attention and abilities.

Pittsburgh, Feb 29, 1808.

To be let on ground rent forever,

Part of LOT No. 311, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, fronting on Third street, sixty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street, eighty feet. Possession may be had immediately. For terms apply to

JOSEPH OLIVER.

February 29, 1808.

Storage and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscriber having erected a suitable building, will now be able to accommodate those who please to favour him in the above business, either by receiving and forwarding Goods agreeable to orders, with care and dispatch, or by making Sales or Purchases on a moderate Commission.

BOYLE IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, 16th October, 1807.

Baltimore Rolling & Slitting Mill.

THE subscribers are daily receiving from the Manufactory, a complete supply of 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20 penny hoop iron suitable for Cut Nails, also Spike and Nail Rods of all sizes, manufactured from iron of the best quality, and executed in the neatest manner, which they sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash, or on the usual credit for acceptances in Baltimore; they also execute orders (if for more than a ton) in the neatest manner at very short notice.

ANDREW & THOMAS ELLICOTT.

Baltimore, 11th mo. 2d, 1807. 6m.

To be Rented.

And possession given the 1st of April next,

Two new Log Houses,

In Penn Street, between St. Clair Street and Cecil's alley. There are in each house, two rooms on the first floor, and two on the second, with a well lighted garret, and a good cellar. The situation is pleasant, being so convenient to the Allegheny river.

Also to be let forever, twenty seven feet of ground adjoining the above mentioned houses, on the same street. For terms apply to the proprietors.

GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.
PHILIP GILLAND.

Pittsburgh, February 27, 1808. tf.

S. H. DEARBORN'S *PAINTING ROOM,*

IS in the apartment formerly occupied by Doctor Stevenson as a Shop, in Second Street, where he will be happy to accomodate those who wish their Portraits or Profiles painted.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1808.

NOTICE.

AN Election for President, Managers and Treasurer of the Erie and Waterford Turnpike Company, will be held at the house of Mrs. Hannah Pymm, in the Town of Waterford, on *Monday* the 7th day of March next.

THOMAS FORSTER, President.

February 10, 1808.

TOOTH ACHE PREVENTIVE AND DENTRIFRICE LOTION.

Also

Worm Powders, of unfailing efficacy.

Satisfactory proofs of the most speedy and certain effects of the above remedies; also of their innocence and their operation without causing sickness; may be had at

Mr. *Zadok Cramer's* Bookstore, and

Mr. *Joseph M Cintock's*, Market street, and Mr. *John Osborne's*, Wood street,

At which places they are for *Sale* on such reasonable terms, as to suit the most needy purchasers.

Also, an effectual remedy for the *Goitre*, or *Swelled Throat.*

Pittsburgh, 15th Feb. 1808.

Take Notice.

Any person or persons that will entertain my servant boy *Bill Parks*, in their house, after night, without a written line from me, shall be dealt with as the law directs.

ROBERT SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22. 1808.

JOSEPH DAVIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his late residence in Market Street, to his House in the Public Square, next door to Mr Boyle Irwin's, where he has opened for sale a large and handsome assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

which he will sell at his usual low prices for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1807.

☞ A generous price will be given for *HEMP.*

All persons indebted to him by bond, note, or book account are earnestly requested to make payment, as it is out of his power to give any further indulgence.

FOR SALE,

1000 *Barrels of Lake Salt,*

Of the best quality. Approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days, will be taken in payment.

BRACKEN & BRICELAND.

Pittsburgh, December 28, 1807.

N. B. All those indebted to the subscribers for six months and upwards, are earnestly requested to come forward and discharge their respective accounts on or before the 15th day of January next, as no longer indulgence will be given.

BRACKEN & BRICELAND.

For SALE at the OFFICE of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Judgement and Common Bonds.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Versailles township, Allegheny county, in the month of August last, two Steers two years old last spring, one of them red and white, the other red with a white face, very short horns, the off ear cropped, a slit in the near ear, and a small bit cut off the under side of it. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

ARCHIBALD PEGAN.

February 6, 1808.

FOR SALE,

A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

TO BE LET,

A Two story Brick House and Kitchen,

In Second, between Market and Wood Streets. There are five commodious rooms in the house, and one in the kitchen, well finished. There are good cellars under both house and kitchen.

Also to be Let, for one or more years,

A small two story *Brick House*, in Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets.—For terms apply to

JAMES MORRISON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9. 1808.

Harper & Wilkinson,

Have just opened, at the Store lately occupied by *James M'Dowell*, an extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

AND

Hardware,

which they will sell low for cash, or exchange for country produce.

Pittsburgh, January 21, 1808.

HASLET & DAVIS,

TAYLORS & HABIT MAKERS,

HAVE entered into partnership, and commenced business in the house lately occupied by Samuel Boyd, south west corner of the Diamond, next door to Mr. M'Clurg's store, where gentlemen's clothes and ladies' habits will be made in the newest and most approved fashions.

They flatter themselves that from their experience in business they will be able to give ample satisfaction to those who may favor them with their custom; and hope, by assiduity and attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1808. 7t.

A number of well finished Stills,

made out of the best Copper, and by one of the best workmen in the Copper business in the country, are for sale at the

Copper and *Tin-Plate working Shop,*

In Fourth Street, next door to the Commonwealth Printing Office, (formerly occupied by John Hampsher, and is now carried on by the widow Eve Hampsher.) where all kinds of Copper work is made and sold at a very reasonable rate Also, a quantity of TIN WARE, ready made, will likewise be sold reasonable. The highest price will be given for old Brass, Copper and Pewter.

A few barrels of good WHISKEY for sale at the same place.

Pittsburgh, August 31, 1807.

TURNING,

In all its branches, oval and round,

IN IVORY, WOOD, OR METAL,

Useful and Ornamental,

EXECUTED on the shortest notice, and the most reasonable terms, in Market Street, near Z. Cramer's Book Store, by

ARNOLD EICHBAUM.

N. B. Umbrellas and Parasoles, made and repaired.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 17, 1807.

HORSE BILLS

Elegantly printed with a beautiful figure of a Horse, at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, March 8, 1808.

IN consequence of public notice previously given, a respectable number of Federal and Constitutional Republicans, inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, convened at the house of Robert Spencer, on Saturday the 5th inst.

JAMES ROSS, WILLIAM TILGHMAN, and JOHN SPAYD, having been mentioned as candidates for the office of GOVERNOR of this Commonwealth; the sense of the meeting was taken on that subject, when it appeared, that with the exception of one vote, the electors present agreed to support JAMES ROSS, as GOVERNOR, at the ensuing election.

Isaac Craig, Steel Semple, Henry Baldwin, Alexander M'Laughlin, John Darragh, Thomas Bracken, and *William Porter*, were appointed *a committee*, to correspond with the Federal and Constitutional Republicans through the state, with instructions to use all proper means, to promote the election of their fellow citizen, JAMES ROSS.

The above proceedings were directed to be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and Tree of Liberty.

GEORGE STEVENSON, *Chairman.*
THOMAS COLLINS, *Secretary.*

From a Correspondent.

More good things from the old source, viz. Jacobinic absurdity.——John Dawson, better known by the name of Beau Dawson, on the late motion for raising nine regiments, proposed the appointment of eight brigadier-generals, to command the said nine regiments; and, moreover, hinted the propriety of commissioning four major-generals, for fear (we suppose) that eight brigadiers would not be sufficient!—Here's military knowledge, here's economy, and here's common sense. This reminds us of the "Legion of Volunteers" raised in Virginia, last summer, under the auspices of the Governor and his brother-in-law, Wirt; it consisted of about fifty *officers*, and as Paddy says, "The divil a *private* amongst the whole of them."

People of Pennsylvania! turn your attention to the three letters to Madison, published in the Washington Federalist, and you will there see the danger of the Caucus under Giles and Bradley fully demonstrated; we are convinced that every honest republican will blush at and disown the conduct of those wretches who are trampling on the constitution and rights of their fellow citizens.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE DREAM OF GALILEO.

(Concluded from our last.)

WE were instantly carried into the extended regions of the heavens; their I perceived the mountains and vallies of the moon; I saw the immense cluster of stars that compose the milky way, the Pleides and Orion, and I distinguished with ease the spots in the sun, and the satellites of Jupiter. All that I had discovered before, from the earth, I now observed more distinctly, without the assistance of art, and I wandered through the sky, as much delighted with the success of my researches, as the philanthropist who walks in the midst of the monuments of his benevolence. Every hour I had formerly spent in study of labour, now produced a new source of pleasure, a pleasure which those only can feel who possess souls of intelligence. This is the reason, my dear Viviani, that you never see me relax in my attention to science, although my frame is nearly exhausted by the feebleness of age; for he who seeks truth in this world, will find the purest joy in the other; he will feel the pleasing gratification of having his conjectures justified, his doubts dissipated, mystery developed, and error removed. Yes, I felt it in the most lively manner, during those moments of delight; but the remembrance of having experienced it, is all that remains to me; each of those delicious impressions, are confounded by the vast flood of ecstacy, that rushed upon my soul at that instant.

Whilst I was busy in these observations, lost and bewildered in the greatness of the Being, who created this whole, filled with wisdom and infinite power, and who preserves it by the eternal influence of his love, my mind was raised to the highest pitch by the conversation of my guide. "The limits of your senses (said he) are not the limits of the universe, although myriads of stars sparkle to your eyes, from a distance too great for your comprehension; many millions more, imperceptible to your sight, glitter in the immensity of space; and every sun is peopled by animate beings, just as the sphere which are warmed by his rays; every where, where the orbit of their course could be marked out, worlds, such as ours exist, and beings are placed, in every spot, where beings could be happy. In all the extension of infinitude, the Creator has not left a span in which his harmonious power has not sown life, or the seeds of animation, and thro' all this great variety of creation, even to the smallest atom, there reigns the most perfect order; the most pleasing harmony is maintained between these worlds and suns by eternal laws; the end of all these sublime meditations must forever be unintelligible to the wisest of the immortals, but the source of his felicities are not the less inexhaustible. But why do I tell you of these felicities now, my dear Galileo? they cannot be comprehended by a soul, which yet in the chains of a sluggish keeper, has its energies cramped by this keeper, and feels itself dragged to the earth, when just beginning to rise."

Certainly (cried I) he cannot comprehend these felicities in all their divine plenitude; but I dare believe, "my preceptor, that he has some presentiment of their nature and essence; for what pleasure does not philosophy bring us, even in this terrestrial habitation? How great the satisfaction our minds experience, even in this mortal mould, when the twilight begins to dissipate from the intellect, and how still greater is it, when this dissipation is more perfect, and suffers the full light of science to display before us, the vast horizon, studded with beauty and filled with perfection. To you, who have penetrated so deeply in the mysteries of the eternal, and disclosed to us the plan of his creation, remember the moment when your imagination first conceived the bold idea, when all the energies of your soul rallied round her, to assist, to rule, and direct; recollect, when it first presented itself in all its dignity, with what ecstacy you contemplated the noble conception of your genius, in the discovery of the mysterious connection of the universe, whose system you were unravelling; yes, yes, my dear director, even here below philosophy teems with the most refined enjoyment; if it was not so, would those who repose upon her bosom, look with so much indifference upon the vanities of this life?"

The cloud which supported us, had lowered near the earth and seemed to descend upon a hill near Rome; the capital of the world was before us; but viewing it with the most profound contempt from our eminence, I exclaimed, "The proud inhabitants of those palaces, clothed in purple, and indulging in all the luxuries of the Indies may appear great in their eyes; but as the eagle beholds the catterpillar in its silken robe, so does the sage regard those deluded wretches; for their imprisoned souls cannot detach themselves from the shackles that clog them, whilst the sage ascends those heights from whence his spirit contemplates the universe, rises to the stars on the wings of meditation, and approaches the divinity itself."

Whilst I spoke thus, my Viviani, the brow of my guide suddenly became overcast with a deep gloom; he withdrew his arm which was resting on my shoulder, and his eye darted a look of cutting severity into my soul. "Wretch (cried he) you have experienced those joys already; you have rendered your name celebrated among the wise of the earth, and you have strengthened the energies of your soul so much, that for the future it can analyze truth for ages to come, without fatigue; and yet when God finds you worthy to suffer the most unjust, tho' honourable persecution, when your learning having obtained the prize of a sacrifice, your heart ought to be decked with virtue, as your intellects with knowledge, the memory of so many pleasures is effaced and annihilated, not a trace remains, and your soul revolts against your God!"

Here my dream ended. Seeing myself thrown from the elevation and magnificence of the heavens, I shed a torrent of tears on my couch, and then raising my eyes, I cried "Oh! God full of love! the being who only breathes thro' your goodness, has dared to arraign your actions! the clay which your breath has animated, has arrogated to his merit, what is only the gift of your pity! the wretch whom you nourished on your bosom, whom you have carried in your heart, on whom you have lavished eternal felicity from your own cup, this wretch has dared to forget thy bounty and the pleasures he enjoyed—Strike him with blindness! let him never hear the voice of friendship more! let his hair whiten in this prison! he shall support them all with resignation, grateful for the past, and happy in the anticipation of the future"

In this address, my dear Viviani, I poured out my whole soul; it was not the murmur of discontent, the cry of despair, it was the humble resignation of a soul, penetrated with gratitude and love, for the many joys it had received. Even now I am happy, for observe the hand of friendship has conducted me into the midst of the flowers of spring."

He groped for the hand of his friend, to squeeze it with fervor, but Viviani seized his and pressed it respectfully to his lips.

N.

From the Connecticut Courant.

THE *Merchants* stand idle in the streets, enquiring if there is any news from Washington. They feel the loss of their business.—the stagnation of commerce, and ask what does all this mean?

The *Mechanic* is obliged to dismiss his journeymen—his customers desert him, or call to tell him that they cannot pay on account of the embargo.

The *Farmer* finds no market for his produce—His notes given for land will be due in the spring. To raise money, his oats, hay and corn were to be sold, but no body will buy.

The poor *Sailor*—generous, honest and unsuspecting, lies on his oars. His last shilling is gone to help his distressed shipmate, and there is not a shot in his locker. Poor fellow—he "wants but little, nor that little long," but he can't understand why the ship's aground.

All—all are exclaiming what do all these things mean?——Congress have laid an embargo. They have bound their fellow citizens, hand and foot. They will not condescend to tell the people their reasons for this measure, so important, so unexpected, so pregnant with mischief.

People of New-England—look at your situation—ask your leaders of both parties why the times are so changed? You love your country—you seek her true interest—you will submit patiently to losses for the good of the public; but you wish to *know* what great benefit is to be derived from the embargo?—You ask in vain. All is silence and darkness. You are commanded by the administration to submit. Indeed passive obedience and non-resistance is your *only duty*.

My countrymen—be not deceived.—If the embargo orignated in wisdom, it will bear a strict examination—there should be *no secrets* on a subject so deeply interesting to the prosperity of the people—there can be no good *reasons* for silence and darkness.

Legislatures may applaud this measure, but the *people* want something more substantial than the applause of hirelings before they acquiesce.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, FEB. 5, 1808.

Mr. Biddle, from the committee to whom were referred on the 18th ultimo, the returns of the taxables within this commonwealth, for the purpose of apportioning the representation in the legislature amongst the several counties, made report, which was read as follow, viz.

That until the next enumeration of taxable inhabitants, and an apportionment thereon shall be made, the SENATE, at ratio of *four thousand five hundred*, shall consist of thirty-one senators, to be apportioned as follows, viz.

	Taxables.	*Senators.*
The city and county of Philadelphia, containing	16,868	shall elect 4
The counties of Delaware and Chester	10,050	2
The county of Bucks	5,977	1
The county of Lancaster	9,562	2
The counties of Berks and Dauphin	12,359	3
The county of Montgomery	5,626	1
The counties of Northampton and Wayne	7,130	2
The counties of Luzerne and Northumberland	8,791	2
The counties of Lycoming, Centre, Clearfield, M'Kean, Tioga and Porter	4,500	1
The counties of York and Adams	8,303	2
The counties of Mifflin and Huntingdon	5,207	1
The county of Cumberland	4,483	1
The counties of Bedford, Somerset and Cambria	5,206	1
The county of Franklin	3,789	1
The counties of Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson	6,413	1
The county of Fayette	4,454	1
The counties of Greene and Washington	7,627	2
The counties of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler	7,405	2
The counties of Mercer, Erie, Venango and Crawford	4,535	1

And Warren, from which no return is yet rec'd.

And until the next enumeration of taxable inhabitants, and an apportionment thereon shall be made, the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, at a ratio of *fifteen hundred*, shall consist of ninety-five members, to be apportioned as follows, viz.

	Taxables.	*Representatives.*
The city of Philadelphia, containing	7813	shall elect 5
The county of Philadelphia	9055	6
The county of Bucks	5977	4
The county of Chester	7495	5
The county of Lancaster	9562	6
The county of York	5562	4
The county of Cumberland	4483	3
The county of Berks	7580	5
The county of Northampton and Wayne	6353 / 777	5
The county of Northumberland	6061	4
The county of Washington	5716	4
The county of Westmoreland	4373	3
The counties of Armstrong, Jefferson and Indiana	916 / 1123	1
The county of Fayette	4454	3
The county of Bedford	2851	2
The county of Franklin	3788	3
The county of Montgomery	5626	4
The county of Dauphin	4779	3
The county of Luzerne	2730	2
The county of Huntingdon	2766	2
The county of Beaver	1937	1
The counties of Allegheny and Butler	4024 / 1444	4
The county of Mifflin	2441	2
The county of Delaware	2554	2
The counties of Somerset and Cambria	1925 / 430	2
The county of Lycoming	2406	2
The county of Greene	1911	1
The county of Adams	2741	2
The counties of Centre Clearfield M'Kean	1918 / 163 / 13	2
The counties of Erie Crawford Warren	914 / 1216	2
The counties of Mercer Venango	1628 / 782	1

And they submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in in a bill conformably to the preceding apportionment.

And on motion, ordered, that the usual number of copies of said report be printed for the use of the members, and that it be the order of the day for Thursday next.

The following proceedings of the MILITARY COURT of ENQUIRY in the case of General Wilkinson, have been communicated for insertion in the National Intelligencer.

The court being formed on the 16th inst. at the particular request of General Wilkinson, for the purpose of perpetuating testimony. He presented himself and addressed that body.

Gentlemen,

I beg leave to premise a few remarks before I proceed to call a witness.

Nothing could be so acceptable to me as to be confronted by my accusers, who have artfully and wickedly hung me up to the world for offences, which cannot but affect the feelings of a man of honor dearer than life; and wherefore am I refused this rightful indulgence? Is it because my enemies, conscious of the falacy of their actions, content themselves "spar gere in vulgum voces ambiguas," and prefer to trust the result to the jealousies of a free people, excited by the machinations of the friends and partisans of that conspiracy which I have defeated? Or is it because the eye of the injured man is insupportable to the base injurer?

Whatever be the cause, it will not be denied, that the case is a hard one. It is indeed peculiarly so—and every person will admit, that to be criminated without an opportunity of defence, and to be condemned without a hearing, is a sad recompence for services acknowledged, and a poor encouragement to future sufferings and sacrifices in the public cause.

Thus circumstanced, and denied the opportunity to meet the testimony which may be opposed to me, I hope the peculiariy of my situation may be my excuse for defying my enemies and daring them to a candid investigation. If then Mr. Clark will come before this court and answer interrogataries, I will not only defend myself against his foul imputations, but if the testimony which has been recently offered to me, be not greatly deceptive, I will convict him of forgery, perjury, and a co-operation with Aaron Burr in his treasonable designs, and if his right worthy patron, the very gallant and worthy John Randolph, will step from the floor of privilege, and utter what has been ascribed to him in the public prints, I will institute an action of slander, and will give him an opportunity in a court of civil jurisdiction, to verify his assertions, and satiate his vindictive spirit, or of being himself convicted of the most attrocious, wanton, and murderous calumnies which ever found place on record.

It is apparent from the mode of attack, that my accusers had rested much on the audacity of the assault, and the hateful aspect of the charges alledged, supported by the mock solemnity of *a voluntary ex parte affidavit*. They expected from the time—the place—the manner, and circumstances of the accusation, to excite a torrent of indignation, which might prostrate reason and justice, before prejudice and passion, and in a moment of popular phrenzy, sweep me from the lists of honor to the occlusion of all further enquiry. Then indeed Mr. Randolph might with indignant delight have exclaimed "my end is completely answered" by the detraction of the man who dishonored me. The attempt was worthy its authors—worthy the cause it was designed to abet. It deserves all the merit which is due to desperation, and will meet the ample reward of full handed infamy. For I do still live—live in honor, and can assure you gentlemen, I have happily saved from the casualties of an erratic life and the wreck of time, the means of my complete vindication, which shall be submitted to you, so soon as the testimony to support the accusation is brought forward.

In the mean time to invalidate, discredit and destroy the effect of whatever has been or may be said or sworn by Daniel Clark to my prejudice, I must pray that his exparte voluntary affidavit submitted to the House of Delegates may be received by this court at its full estimate, and that I may be permitted to rebut it with such testimony as may now be had, and which if not perpetuated at this time, may, by further delay, be lost to me forever.

I therefore request that lt. Spence of the navy, and lt. Murray of the army may be sworn.

The court then proceeded to take the testimony of lt. Spence of the navy, lt. Murray of the army, and Thomas H. Williams, secretary of the Mississippi territory.

The rules of the court having prohibited the publication of the testimony as it occurs, we can barely state from a bye stander of good authority, that Lt. Spence acknowledged he had embarked at Philadelphia with Madame D'Auvergne, Bollman and Alexander, with the privity of Burr—that he bore a letter of recommendation from Burr to Daniel Clark, dined with Clark in company with Bollman—that he bore letters from Bollman and Madame D'Auvergne (alias Noal Haskell) to Burr, whom he expected to find at Nashville, Tennessee, but did not meet him until he got to Lexington, Kentucky—that Daniel Clark gave him a letter of introduction to a gentleman on his route, but that he did not deliver it.

Lt. Murray's testimony was, we learn of great importance. He declared, that on being urged to attack Baton Rouge, he, after resisting the proposition made by Judge Workman, and Lewis Kerr, applied to his friend, Mr. Clark, then in New-Orleans, who advised him to attack and take the place by all means, adding that he "was going to Congress, and would do him (M.) all the good there he could"—that he would "inform the government it would require a large force to retake the place—and that before the government could send down troops for the purpose, he (Murray) would find himself in a situation to do as he pleased."

This happened in April, or May, 1806.

Mr. Williams was called to prove that Daniel Clark and D. Wadsworth were appointed on the part of the American commissioners, Claiborne and Wilkinson, to receive the Spanish archieves at the surrender of the province of Louisiana—which Mr. Williams did most amply and satisfactorily, stating the reasons why Mr. Clark was appointed.

The military court have adjourned to the 14th of March, subject to the call of the President in the mean time.

PHILADELPHIA, *February 25.*

Communications from Washington, to the Editor of the United Sattes' Gazette.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 20.

It is amusing to us who are here at Washington to observe in the distant papers the opinion advanced that the embargo will be soon taken off and even purchases of domestic produce made for the purposes of exportation. I can attribute reports of this kind to no other source

(*sauce*, as Mr. W—— pronounces it) than gross delusion or stock jobbing misrepresentations. It has been generally thought at Washington that the question whether the embargo is to be continued, had been firmly settled in the affirmative. So far as I can learn, it is the universal opinion of the friends and foes of the measure, that it is not to be repealed until both the imperial decrees and the royal proclamations against American commerce are completely revoked. The most sanguine do not expect this can be done, and we receive information in less than three months. If the embargo is taken off in less than six months, we shall be very happily disappointed. If, however, any are disposed to comfort themselves with the idea that we shall even in 12 months be relieved of this most hard, oppressive, unnecessary, ruinous, corrupt and detestable law, I hope they may not be disappointed in the event. Hoping and wishing are pleasant employments; and so long as this execrable embargo continues, the people will have leisure enough for this purpose.

—

Since writing the above Mr. Gardenier has delivered one of the most severe, animated, and vehement speeches ever heard in congress. He arraigned the conduct and the policy of our rulers with a force and energy, which I have never known exceeded. The embargo and all the destructive laws that have since followed in its train and which in their operation carry ruin and beggary to the door of our citizens; the secret, overruling influence which directs and controls the proceedings of congress and leads them to the adopting of measures as ruinous as they are unnecessary; were among the topics of his able and eloquent harrange. Democracy was dumb at the attack. Not a man had the spirit to open his mouth in reply. From some hints thrown out by John Montgomery, and from out of door conversation, it would not be strange if an attempt should be made to expel Mr. Gardenier. They threaten to bring forward a proposition of this kind.—God grant that they may.

—

It will be perceived by the post-office notice, that the ship Osage is on the eve of sailing.—We understand that Messrs. Nourse and Lewis, reached this city yesterday, from Washington; and that they are the bearers of dispatches, the one for France, the other for England. Of the nature or the object of their missions, nothing is permitted to reach the public ear.

—

The negociation between our goverment and Mr. Rose, stated in our last to be suspended, is, we understand, resumed.

Wash. Fed.

—

From New-York, Feb. 24.—The dispatches from Mr. Rose were received yesterday afternoon fsom Washington, by a special messenger. The British packet Norton, which has been so long detained for these dispatches, will sail this morning at 9 o'clock. It is whispered, that all has not gone on well between Mr. Rose and our government.

—

Late Intelligence.—By the brig Clinton, captain Breath, arrived yesterday, English papers are received to the 9th of January. The only interesting article is, that Miranda has proposed to be put in possession of a force of 7000 men and 4 ships of the line, to renew his attempt on S. America; to which the government had listened, and were about to go into it with promptness and spirit.——It is also stated, that Bonaparte has named his successor, and that the fortunate man is *Eugene Beauharnois*, son of the empress by a former husband, gen. Beauharnois, who was guillotined. ——Madame de la Fayette, died at Paris the 12th December.

Nothing is said in the London papers, that in any way authorises the report from Charleston, a week since, of the death of the king.—All the papers report him as daily partaking of those bodily exercises of walking and riding for which he has always been remarkable; and, except a private letter which we have seen, and which insinuates that "his majesty is again in need of the assistance of Dr. Willis," we do not find any thing that warrants a suspicion that he is other than enjoying his usual good health.

—

[EXTRACTS.]

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Crown Prince of Denmark has released Mr. Garlick, our late minister at Copenhagon, who had been taken at sea. Mr. Garlick, it will be recollected, was removed from his situation as minister just before the offensive proposals were made to the government of Copenhagen, which ended in the rupture between the two States.

The Court of Vienna is proceeding regularly in its pace-administration. It is making great demands from its subjects; happy should we be to learn, if by any exertions, it could reassume a position sufficiently respectable to command a cessation of insults, and security from the oppression, of its two powerful adversary.

Braunau is at length restored, and the Treaty of Presburg is thus at last executed.

Farther particulars respecting the departure of the court of Portugal gradually transpire. These we must communicate from time to time as methodically as we receive them.

The Prince Regent went on board the fleet before M. Aranjo, the windows of whose house were broken by the mob, in resentment for his having, in their opinion concealed from them the perilous and desperate situation of the country. He was obliged to escape secretly on board a frigate. Before the Prince sailed he gave orders that the guns of the fort should be spiked. The governor of the castle (Belem) obeyed these orders, but the Governor of Fort St. Julian disregarded them. The Prince took with him 42 chests of plate. Even after his departure, the spirit of the inhabitanss was not altogether subdued; they assembled, and proposed to the Viceroy to rise en masse against the invading French. Their rage was boundless, but the Viceroy deemed it proper to repress, instead of encouraging their patriotic ardour.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Dutch papers to the 30th ult. have been received by a neutral ship which is said also to have brought a report of Bonaparte having returned to Paris on Christmas day, in consequence of a conspiracy having been formed, the object of which is not mention: his sudden appearance however, in the capital, is stated to have completely dissipated all apprehensions that might have been entertained of its consequences.—In regard to his return to Paris, we believe the fact highly probable, as, at the time of his departure it was understood that he would spend his Christmas at St. Cloud.

Jan. 8.—Rumours of an approaching negociation continue afloat. A paper of yesterday told us of a privy council held in consequence of dispatches received by a flag of truce from Boulogne. Our Deal and Dover letters make no mention of any such arrival.

It continues to be believed that Bonaparte has actually returned to his capital. Previous to his departure for Milan he is said to have published a decree, uniting Etruria to the kingdom of Italy, and declaring Eugene Beauharnois his successor.

The Austrian messenger, the count de Mier, who arrived on Tuesday se'nnight in a flag of truce, with dispatches from the Austrian minister at Paris, we understand, expected to receive his final instructions on Weduesday night, and to set off yesterday morning on his return to that city. The count de Mier is, as we have stated, Secretary to the Austrian embassy at Paris, which is the point from which he started, and to which he now returns.

—

Capt. Chew, of the Romp, whose arrival from London we announced yesterday, is the bearer of dispatches from Mr. Pinckney to the secretary of state. He informs, (and our Lloyd's lists give ample proof of the fact) that the British cruisers carry into rigid execution the decree of their government against neutrals trading to France and her dependencies.

—

Latest from Madeira.—Brig Appollo, Goldsbury, 46 days from Maderia, arrived at Boston on Wednesday last. Capt. G. informs, that on the 24th Dec. a British squadron, of 4 sail of the line, 6 frigates, and a number of transports, having on board 3000 troops, arrived off Funchal, and immediately took possession of the island. The fleet was commanded by rear admiral Hood, and the troops by major general Beresford.

Capt. G. remarks, that previous to the arrival of the British, preparations were made to defend the island: that the fleet appeared off the town about 8 A.M. and with a fresh breeze soon went in, and laid themselves in line of battle, with springs on their cables; the transports standing off and on: that the admiral sent a note to the governor, giving him 15 minutes to answer his request, or stand in his defence, as he should, in case of refusal, immediately fire on the town: that the governor, not having time to collect his troops, consented to the capitulation, and delivered up the island Capt G. adds, that an embargo was laid by the British admiral on all vessels in port: that he was driven out (intentionally) in the night; and escaped. He did not learn how long the embargo was to continue.

[*Boston Gaz.*

—

FROM LEGHORN, Dec 29.

This morning we had a report of Bonaparte's issuing another decree, forbidding all persons from writing or corresponding with England, under pain of DEATH!

Advices have been received from Mr. Armstrong at Paris, that he apprehended a general seisure of all American property in France.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,
A TRACT OF LAND,
On Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. Mr. Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to Mr. John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st Feb. 1808.

For Sale or Rent,
And possession given the first of April.

The Brick Ferry House on the Monongahela river above Mr. Beelen's shipyard; the great road to Redstone passes the premises, and a new road to Turtle Creek is opened past the said house, which makes it a good stand for public busines; there is also a good Stone Quarry on the premises. For terms of Sale or Rent apply to ANDW. WATSON.

Grant's Hill, near Pittsburgh, March 5, 1808.

N. B. will be Sold at Public Sale by the subscriber on Wednesday the sixth of April next, one Copper Boiler, containing 220 gallons, one Still containing 107 gallons, a number of Hogsheads, one Waggon, one Cart, Horses, and Cows and sundry other articles. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock, forenoon. Reasonable credit will be given. A. W.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the third day of April next, a certain tract or piece of land called "Adamaria," situate on the north west side of the Allegheny river, in the county of Allegheny aforesaid, in Jones's district of depreciation lands, containing two hundred and sixty-seven acres and one hundred and seventeen perches, and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c. marked in the plan of said district, No. 18. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Thorn.

Also, a certain half tract of land, situate in Conequenessing township, bounded by lands of Thomas Langley. Robert Boggs, Alexander Ramsay and Joseph Little.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Tobias Stevenson.

And by virtue of sundry writs of *Alias venditioni exponas*, issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the time and place aforesaid, one hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less, situate in Pine township, on the Franklin road, three miles and an half from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Samuel M'Cord and Thomas Reed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Simpson.

Also, three hundred acres of land, more or less, situate in St. Clair township, adjoining lands of Alexander Miller, James Miller, James Kildoo and others, on which are about one hundred acres cleared.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Crawford.

Also, two out lots, Nos. 4 and 5, of Farm No. 3, in the Manor of Pittsburgh, containing seven acres and one hundred and forty-nine perches, more or less Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edward M'Ewen.

All which property will be sold by me.

WM. WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, March 2d, 1808.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the 1st of April next.

A large Farm on the waters of Peter's creek, adjoining lands of Mr. Kuykendall. On said farm there is a good stone House and frame Stable, a Grist-mill, Horse-mill, Saw-mill, and Distillery, also a good Orchard and Meadow. For further particulars apply to Mr. Drake, living on the premises, or to WILLIAM FERGUSON, living on Pigeon creek, Washington county. March 4, 1808.

NOTICE.

I having defamed William Gazzam, of Pittsburgh, unjustly, and he having brought an action of slander against me, I have applied to him for the remission of the prosecution, which he has granted for sake of my aged father, and for which I thus thank him.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

2d Moon Township, Allegheny county.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the General Assembly, dated the 18th of December, 1807, the Secretary of the Commonwealth hath forwarded to my Office a number of copies of an act, entitled, "*An Act to alter and amend the several Laws of this Commonwealth relative to domestic attachments,*" The Judges of the Court, Justices of the Peace, and all Constables are entitled to one copy each, which will be delivered on application.

PRESLEY NEVILL, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, March 7, 1808.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the 1st of April next.

Two Houses. They are well finished, convenient, and well situated in this Borough. For terms apply to

ROBERT PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, March 7, 1808.

Four or Five Boarders,

May be comfortably accommodated, at the house of the subscriber in the Public Square, Pittsburgh.

LEWIS WARNER.

March 4, 1808.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

ON the first of April E. CARR intends to remove from his present situation to that large and commodious house in Second Street, nearly opposite the *Bank*, where, in addition to his present School, he will accommodate a few young gentlemen, from the country, with boarding, at a reasonable expence, who may be taught any branch of scholastic education necessary to initiate them into a commercial life, or any of the learned professions; as also the polite accomplishments of dancing and good manners.

For all those branches, suitable assistants or teachers will be procured, or recommended to the attention of parents or guardians by the subscriber, who has, for many years, been principal preceptor in a similar academy in London.

Country gentlemen, favouring this undertaking, may be assured, that every attention will be paid to the morals and manners of such young gentlemen as may be placed under his care.

Testimonials of his past assiduity, for the last four years may be had from the first characters in Pittsburgh, to whom, if required, he will give reference.

EDWARD CARR.

March 8, 1808. 7

WANTED,

At the *New Glass Works*, in Pittsburgh,
POT & PEARL ASHES,
For which a liberal Price will be given.

Also, Cash will be given for good clean
WOOD ASHES,
at the rate of 12 1-2 cents per bushel.

March 7, 1808.

N. B. Three cents per pound will be given for broken Flint Glass, at the above Works.

PIG LEAD.

Ten tons of Pig Lead, for Sale, by the subscriber,—for which approved indorsed notes at 60 days, will be taken in payment.

GEO. ROBINSON.

Pittsburgh, March 7, 1808.

Nail Manufactory.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he manufactures and has now on hand

Cut and Hammered Nails

of every description, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at the usual prices.

He still continues to manufacture *Ropes* of every kind; orders for which will be punctually attended to.

Six Cents per lb. given for sound clean Hemp.

He has to Rent, a convenient two story House. Possession given the 1st April. For particulars enquire of the subscriber at the corner of Third and Liberty Streets.

JOHN IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, March 7, 1808.

By yesterday's Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, *Feb.* 22.

State of our affairs with Great Britain.

The New-York Evening Post contains the following statement, which the editor observes, "will never be contradicted from any quarter deserving of credit."

Mr. Rose, probably suspecting that the indecisive and unsatisfactory language held out by our minister was meant to amuse, some day last week had an interview with him for the express purpose of coming to a precise explanation, that he might understand distinctly his real situation. At this interview, Mr. Rose put to Mr. Madison, this plain question; in substance:

"Supposing, Sir, that I should now, in the name of my government, offer yours proper and ample reparation for the affair of the Chesapeake, and to disembarrass the question of all possible difficulty, we will suppose the reparation offered to be perfectly satisfactory; am I to understand that, this being done and accepted by the American government, the President would then recal the proclamation interdicting British ships of war from your ports and harbors?"

To which Mr. Madison immediately gave, in substance, the following answer:

"No Sir: I tell you frankly, the President would not. The attack on the Chesapeake is by no means considered by us the sole [*or principal**] cause of complaint against G. Britain, and I shall admit to you, that if that affair had not happened, the President would, in all probability, have soon issued a proclamation of similar import. The proclamation is, therefore, not to be rescinded till all cause of complaint is removed."

** I enclose this in brackets, because my memory does not enable me to be so certain about it.*

A SURVEY
OF THE
Wisdom of God in the Creation,
OR
A COMPENDIUM OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

BY *JOHN WESLEY*, A. M.

"These are thy glorious works, parent of good,
Almighty! Thine this universal frame
Thus wond'rous fair! Thyself how wond'rous then!"

WILLIAM HAMILTON, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, having issued proposals for publishing Wesley's Philosophy, the subscriber, who has made arrangements with him to encourage and promote its publication and circulation in the western country, and who will receive subscriptions for the same, respectfully invites the attention of the public to a work so eminently calculated to open, enlighten and inform the understanding, to ameliorate the heart, and to awaken and exalt the soul, by making man acquainted with himself; with the works of creation *subjected to his dominion*; and with THE GRERT FIRST CAUSE *of all things*.

The following is a very concise sketch of some of the subjects on which it treats.

A brief history of natural philosophy considered as a science; and the method of philosophizing among the Hebrews, Egyptians and Greeks.

Of the structure of the human body anotomically arranged, with a particular description of the different parts of which it is composed; of respiration, chylification, nutrition, the five senses, hunger, thirst and sleep; of local, voluntary and involuntary motion; and of the stature and age of man.

Of the remote causes of diseases, of fevers, the way to preserve health; of life and death; of the soul and origin of man; of imagination, memory, the understanding, will and affections; of the generation of the body.

Of beasts, birds, fish, reptiles and insects.

Of trees and plants.

Of metals, minerals and fossils.

Of earth, water, fire, air and meteors.

Of the system of the world.

Of the properties that are common to all bodies; and of those wherein natural bodies differ.

OF THE FIRST CAUSE.

Of the relative perfection of bodies.

General view of the gradual progression of beings.

Of the union of souls to organized bodies.

Of universal gravity, and centripetal and centrifugal force.

Of the discovery of the Antients in mathematicks.

Of the improvement of knowledge by revelation.

General reflections, shewing the peculiar advantages which result from a proper survey of the *wisdom of God* in the creation.

Extract from the Proposals.

"The character of the late learned and pious Mr. Wesley is so well known as to render any comment totally unnecessary. It may be proper, however, to observe, that in the devotion of a whole life to the good of mankind, the work for which we now solicit the public patronage, was among his most interesting and valuable labors. It is indeed a library in itself,—comprehensively embracing nearly the whole history of animated nature; and displaying, in a style peculiarly instructive and agreeable, the wisdom, the power, and the goodness of Omnipotence."

CONDITIONS.

1. The work will be published in three large octavo volumes in boards.

2. The price of the work will be six dollars—half a dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing—two dollars at the delivery of the first volume—two dollars on delivery of the second, and one dollar and an half on delivery of the third volume.

3. The work will be put to press as soon as 500 subscribers are procured.

4. The first volume will be published in two months after it is put to press, and the other volumes, in succession, at about the same distance of time.

☞ Those printers of newspapers in the western country, who may not find it convenient to insert the proposals at large, by giving this a few insertions, and using their exertions in forwarding subscriptions to the Book and Stationary Store of the undersigned, in Pittsburgh, will be severally intitled to a copy.

The subscriber will also receive subscriptions for a report of the late trial of Col. AARON BURR for Treason and a Misdemeanor, taken in short hand by *David Robertson*, Esq. and now publishing by B. B. HOPKINS & Co. Philadelphia.

To those who may prefer having their copies of either of the works full bound, they will be so furnished subject to the additional charge of binding.

DAVID M'KEEHAN.

Pittsburgh, 4th February, 1808.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisy putable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGAN, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsbugh. PRESLEY NEVILL

JUST PUBLISHED,
(Price to subscribers 7 dollars)
BY ZADOK CRAMER,

A DICTIONARY OF THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

An historical account of the persons: a geographical and historical account of the places: a literal, critical, and systematical, description of other objects, whether natural, artificial, civil, religious, or military:—And an explication of the appellative terms, mentioned in the writings of the

OLD & NEW TESTAMENT.

THE WHOLE COMPRISING

Whatever important is known concerning the antiquities of the Hebrew nation, and church of God; forming a sacred commentary; a body of scripture history, chronology, and divinity; and serving, in a great measure, as a concordance to the Bible.

BY THE REV. JOHN BROWN,
Late Minister of the Gospel at Haddington, in Scotland.

Second American Edition,
With the author's last additions and corrections,
To which are now added, NOTES, and
Twenty-five elegantly engraved Maps, and Historical Engravings:—
MEMOIRS OF MR. BROWN'S LIFE,
Being an extract from "*Select Remains*" of the author, written by himself shortly before his decease:

A COLLECTION
Of the Names and Titles given to
JESUS CHRIST:
A collection of the appellations given the Church of God, in the scriptures:
A FAMILY RECORD,
For marriages, births, casualties, & deaths:
And a correct list of the
Subscribers' names, and their residence.

The whole comprised in
Two large, substantially bound Octavo Volumes,
Containing 1380 pages of solid long primer and brevier matter.

IT is with peculiar pleasure I announce to the numerous patrons, and to a liberal and enlightened public, the completion of this truly valuable and celebrated work. Like all heavy and arduous undertakings, it gives great relief to the body and mind, to have got through it.... and a complete remuneration of expenditures, which have far exceeded my first calculations, depends on the punctuality of the subscribers, in calling, or sending, and paying for their books. The solicitation for payment is not, however, applicable to all: many have generously paid the whole, as required by the subscription, on getting the first volume; but far the greater number have paid only a part, and many nothing at all....such cannot calculate on getting their books until the price of them be completely discharged before they leave my book store. This done, no attention shall be wanting to attend to such instructions as may be given respecting their packing, forwarding, or consigning them to agents which may be appointed to receive them; and this I should like done as often as possible.

☞ The friendly newspaper printers who inserted my other advertisements respecting this work, will much oblige me by taking notice of the present; for which they will be entitled to my warmest thanks, exclusive of a copy of the work.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1808.

P. S. It may be well to observe, that in consequence of the first edition being all engaged, and on account of the pressing demand for the work throughout the United States, I have commenced the publication of a *Second Edition*, for which subscriptions are respectfully solicited, and will be received until its completion, which may be in the summer of 1809. This circumstance puts it in the power of those who had not an opportunity of subscribing for the first edition, to do it now for the second, and have their names forwarded as early as possible to the publisher, that they may be inserted in the last volume. Z. C.

Depreciation Lands for Sale
BY ENNION WILLIAMS.

Twenty-seven Tracts situated in Nicholson's District, on the waters of Conequenessing Creek and its vicinity, of the first and second quality, and numbered as follows, to wit:—No. 9, 11, 18, 19, 23, 115, 116, 117, 122, 126, 132, 133, 54, 121, 127, 4, 5, 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 30, 31, 114, 118. and 119, for which an indisputable title can be given, and a liberal credit allhwed. The terms may be known by application to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ENNION WILLIAMS.
November 13, 1807.

BURR'S TRIAL.

THIS highly interesting and important Trial is now in the Press, and will be published early in the Spring, by B. B. HOPKINS & Co. Classical, Literary and Professional Booksellers, No, 170, Market Street, *Philadelphia.*

☞ *Subscriptions received at this Office, and in all the principal Towns in the Western Country.*

Blank Mortgages,
Handsomely printed, on good paper,
For Sale at this Office.

By Authority.

SECOND CLASS.
SCEME OF A LOTTERY
For raising part of the sum of 3000 *dollars, for defraying the expences of finishing the Presbyterian Church in the Borough of Pittsburgh.*

1	Prize of	1000 Dollars, is	1000
1	do.	500	500
2	do.	250	500
2	do.	200	400
10	do.	100	1000
11	do.	50	550
30	do.	20	600
70	do.	10	700
650	do.	5	3250
1	1st Ticket drawn blank, 3d day,		100
1	do. do. 5th day,		100
1	Last blank drawn the last day,		500
780	Prizes		9200
1520	Blanks		
2300	Tickets at Four Dollars, is		9200

THE PRIZES will be paid within the time limited by law, subject to a deduction of 20 per cent. Those not demanded within twelve months will be considered as relinquished in favor of the Church.

THE great encouragement and advantages this scheme holds out to adventurers are very evident. The Prizes are generally large, and for a small sum, which almost every man can conveniently spare, he puts himself in the way of fortune.

THE Managers have every reason to believe that the Tickets will sell very rapidly, and with pleasure inform the public, that a large number are already bespoke, and from present appearances they will be able to commence drawing on the 18th day of April next.

TICKETS may be had of the Managers of the Lottery, at the different Printing Offices in Pittsburgh, and of the following persons:—

Isaac Craig, James O'Hara, James Riddle, John Irwin, mer. James Gibson, Steele Semple, Philip Gilland, Thomas Baird, William Anderson, Wm. Steele, Wm M'Cullough, E. Denny, Boyle Irwin, James Irwin, Alexander M'Laughlin, John Darragh, esq. James B. Clow, Wm. Wilkins, Alex. Johnston, James Adams, Robert Spencer, Andrew Willock, George Robinson, esq. Wm. M'Candless, esq. Robert Knox, James Robinson, esq. William Woods, esq. John Finley, James Semple, esq. George Sutton, Henry Fulton, Alex. Hill, Jacob Negley, Wm. Fulton, Jacob Beltzhoover, Wm. Graham, Peter Mowry, Thomas Jones.

JOHN WILKINS,
JOHN JOHNSTON,
WILLIAM PORTER, } *Managers.*

Pittsburgh, *January* 27, 1808.

N. B. Where more Tickets than one are purchased, credit will be given to substantial persons, or on security, until the drawing is finished.

Green Tree Tavern
FOR SALE,

And possession given any time after the first day of April next.

THE situation is eligible, being a corner Lot on the Diamond and Erie Street, in the Town of Mercer, through which the county road from Pittsburgh passes—A four acre lot may be had with the above. Also, two small surveys in the vicinity of the above, to be disposed of, for which country produce will be taken. Likewise, a Tract of four hundred acres, one half rich bottom, which can be watered at any season, and each of the above tracts has one or more sugar camps and small improvements. For terms enquire of

JOHN D. LITTLEFORD.
Pittsburgh, February 11, 1808.

CASH,

WILL be given at the *Pittsburgh Glass Works* for good clean *WOOD ASHES*, at the rate of Twelve Cents and an Half per bushel.

The highest price will also be given for *POT ASH.*

Pittsburgh, June 2, 1807. tf.

A number of Boatmen Wanted,

TO go to the Niagara river, for the next season, to commence on the 1st of March, 1808, to whom generous wages will be given. Apply to

WILLIAM VALENTINE.
Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1808

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, Esquire, and others. On this tract there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence. Apply to H. HASLET.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the yard of Mr. John Caldwell, at the ferry on the Monongahela river opposite Pittsburgh, on Tuesday night the 16th inst. a dark bay *HORSE*, about 12 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, a large star in his forehead, thick bushy mane, and one hind foot white, heavy made, and is a complete horse for the geers, and had round his neck a leather strap with a chain fastened to it. It is supposed that the thief is a certain Matthew Parks, who is stout made, has thick lips and very talkative; he had on a blue cloth coat & a pair of light coloured pantaloons. The above reward will be paid for securing said Horse so that the owner may get him again and the thief brought to justice, or for the Horse only Ten Dollars and reasonable charges, if delivered to Mr. Caldwell, or to the subscriber living near Canonsburgh, Washington county.

JOHN M'CAY.

February 18, 1808.

DAVID EVANS

REQUESTS all those persons that are indebted to him, to come forward, and discharge their respective accounts, on or before the 15th day of March next, as no longer indulgence can or will be given.

Pittsburgh, February 18th, 1808.

TO BE RENTED

A BRICK HOUSE in Fourth street near Grant street, now occupied by John Smith. The situation will be agreeable for a family—with a pump at the door, and a large garden with various kinds of fruit.

Also, to be let on ground rent forever, Fifty feet of ground fronting Fourth street, sixty feet in depth in Cherry alley——and one hundred and twenty feet fronting Third street, sixty feet in depth. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to JAMES ADAMS, who is authorized to rent the same.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1808.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, living on the Allegheny river, in Deer township, a black FILLY, three years old next spring, has a long tail, and a star in her forehead, and is of small size. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES KERNS.

Allegheny county, Jan. 5, 1808.

N. B. Taken up adrift in the Allegheny river, a Saw-mill Gate, with a saw and stirrip, in the month of August last.

FOR SALE AT
T. Cromwell's Commission Store,

GENEVA GLASS, of all kinds,
Tanner's Oil, by the barrel,
Cyder, by do.
Kentucky Tobacco, by the keg,
Superfine Flour, by the barrel.
And a neat asssortment of CASTINGS just received.

Pittsburgh, 15th Feb. 1808.

JOSEPH HARBESON.

At the sign of the STILL, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Streets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the*
Copper and Tin Manufactures,
in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded

STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatter's Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and Copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line,
A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention of pursuing the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

*** One new Brewing Copper, ready made, containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the Box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

For Sale at this Office, neatly printed,
Justices Blanks,
Of the latest and best forms, viz.
SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS, SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.